

令和5年度
高等学校入学者選抜学力検査問題

第 5 部

英 語

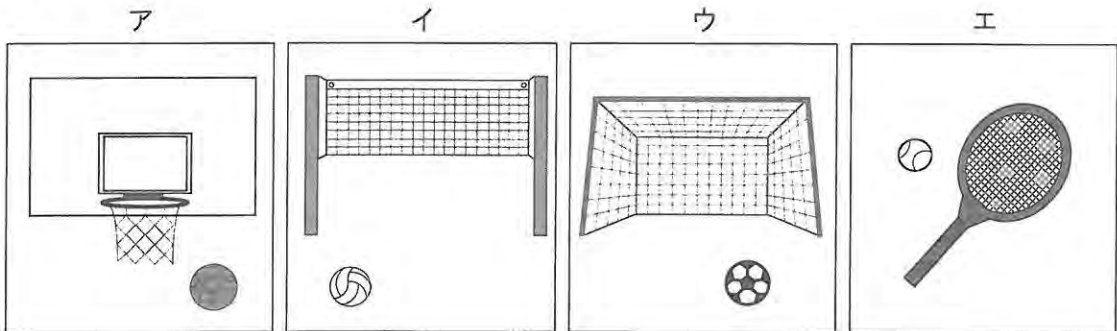
注 意

- 1 問題は、 から まであり、11ページまで印刷してあります。
- 2 答えは、すべて別紙の解答用紙に記入し、解答用紙だけ提出しなさい。
- 3 問いのうち、「……選びなさい。」と示されているものについては、問いで指示されている記号で答えなさい。
- 4 *印の付いている語句には、(注)があります。

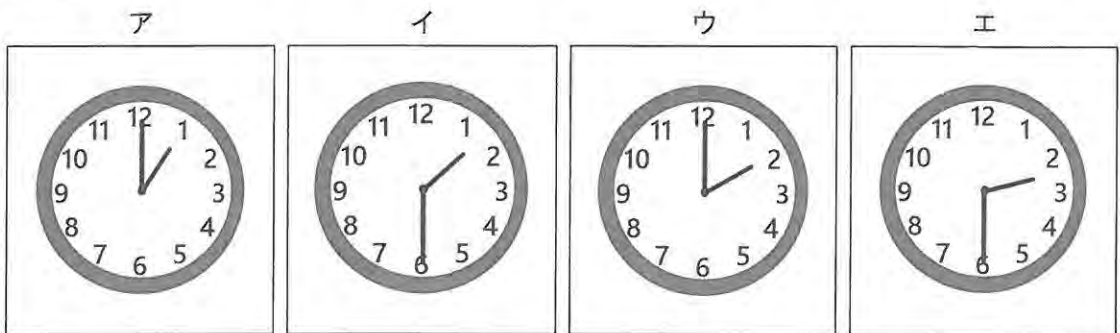
1 放送を聞いて、問いに答えなさい。(配点 35)

問1 次の No.1~No.3 について、それぞれ対話を聞き、その内容についての質問の答えとして最も適当なものを、それぞれア~エから選びなさい。英文は1回読まれます。

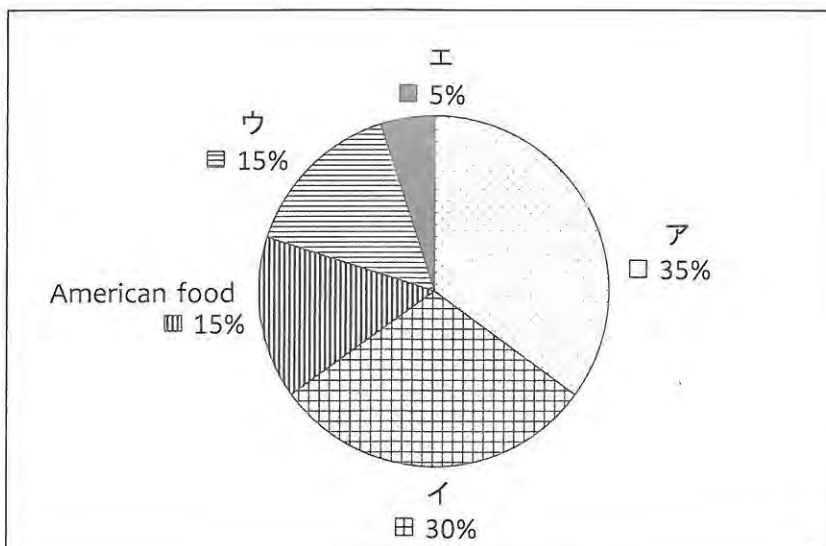
No.1



No.2



No.3



問2 次の No. 1～No. 4 について、直子 (Naoko) とニック (Nick) の対話を聞き、チャイムの鳴るところで、直子が話す言葉として最も適当なものを、それぞれア～エから選びなさい。英文は1回読まれます。

No. 1 [昼休みの対話]

- ア Yes, I am.
- イ You're welcome.
- ウ No, it's not mine.
- エ Here you are.

No. 2 [放課後の対話]

- ア No, you can't answer the questions.
- イ I'm sorry, but I have a piano lesson.
- ウ Sure, let's go to the teachers' room.
- エ Yes, you can come to see me now.

No. 3 [店での対話]

- ア I'll buy the white shoes.
- イ How much is it?
- ウ How many T-shirts do you have?
- エ I'll ask the price of the yellow one.

No. 4 [下校時の対話]

- ア Then, I'll take my lunch box, too.
- イ So, you can eat lunch with me.
- ウ Yes, I enjoyed badminton.
- エ OK, see you in the gym.

聞き取りテストは、次のページに続きます。

問3 A L Tの先生が授業中に話している英文を聞き、その内容についての No. 1~No. 3 の質問の答えとして最も適当なものを、それぞれア~エから選びなさい。英文は2回読まれます。

No. 1 A L Tの先生は、“I’m fine”という表現について、どのように言っていますか。

- ア Japanese people use “I’m fine” in various ways.
- イ It’s interesting to know why people use “I’m fine” many times.
- ウ To use “I’m fine” is too difficult for Japanese students.
- エ People often say “I’m fine” when they’re asked, “Are you OK?”

No. 2 A L Tの先生の話からわかることは何ですか。

- ア There are many people who like studying foreign languages.
- イ Some expressions are used in different ways in different scenes.
- ウ The expression, “sumimasen” is very popular all over the world.
- エ Many people want to come to Japan to learn about Japanese culture.

No. 3 A L Tの先生が、この話の中で最も伝えたいことは何ですか。

- ア Learning useful English expressions will help students enjoy studying English.
- イ Students need to learn how to say “Yes” and “No” in many ways in English.
- ウ It’s important for students to study both Japanese and English for their future.
- エ Speaking in English will be easier for students if they learn more expressions.

問4 英語の先生が生徒に指示をしている英文を聞き、あなたが生徒になったつもりで、条件にしたがって、次のスピーチを完成させなさい。英文は2回読まれます。

スピーチ

Hello, everyone!

I think (1) is the best.

In (1), people can (2).

(3)

Thank you.

条件

- ・ (1) には、共通して入る適当な英語を1語で書きなさい。
- ・ (2) には、2語以上の英語で自由に書きなさい。
- ・ (3) には、主語と動詞を含む英文1文で自由に書きなさい。
- ・ (1) ~ (3) が、内容的につながりがあるスピーチとなるように書きなさい。

放送指示後、問題用紙の5ページからの問題を解答しなさい。

2

次の問いに答えなさい。(配点 16)

問1 次の(1), (2)の英文の に入る最も適当な英語 1 語をそれぞれ語群から選んで書きなさい。

(1) Hi, my name is Takuya. Please me Taku.

語群

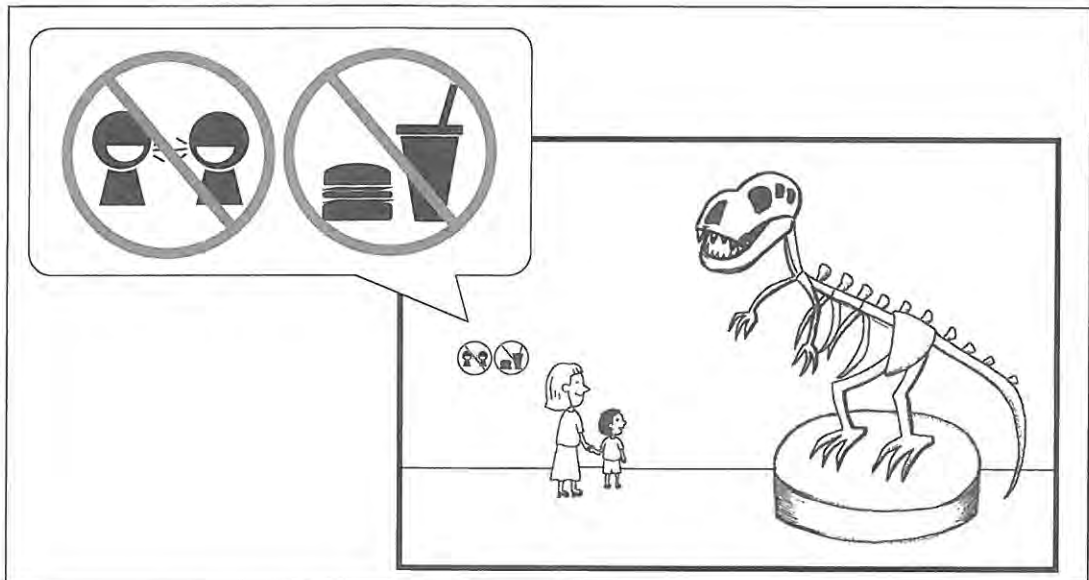
show ask call give

(2) Let's go to the and play soccer there.

語群

park library station restaurant

問2 次の絵の場面に合うように, (1), (2)の に入る適当な英語 1 語をそれぞれ書きなさい。

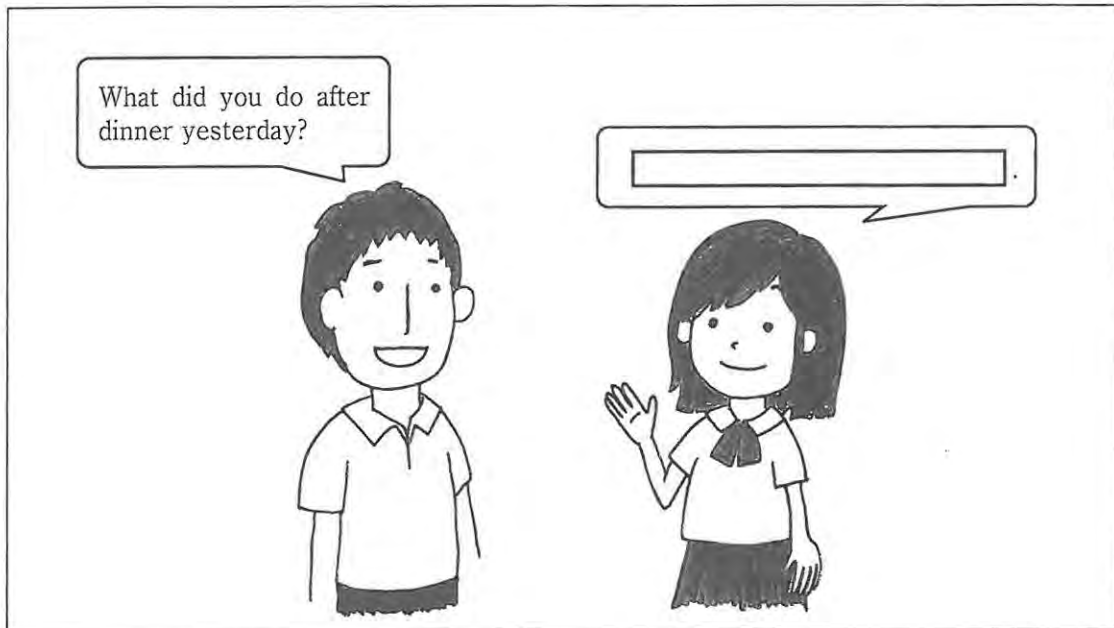


(1) Please quiet here.

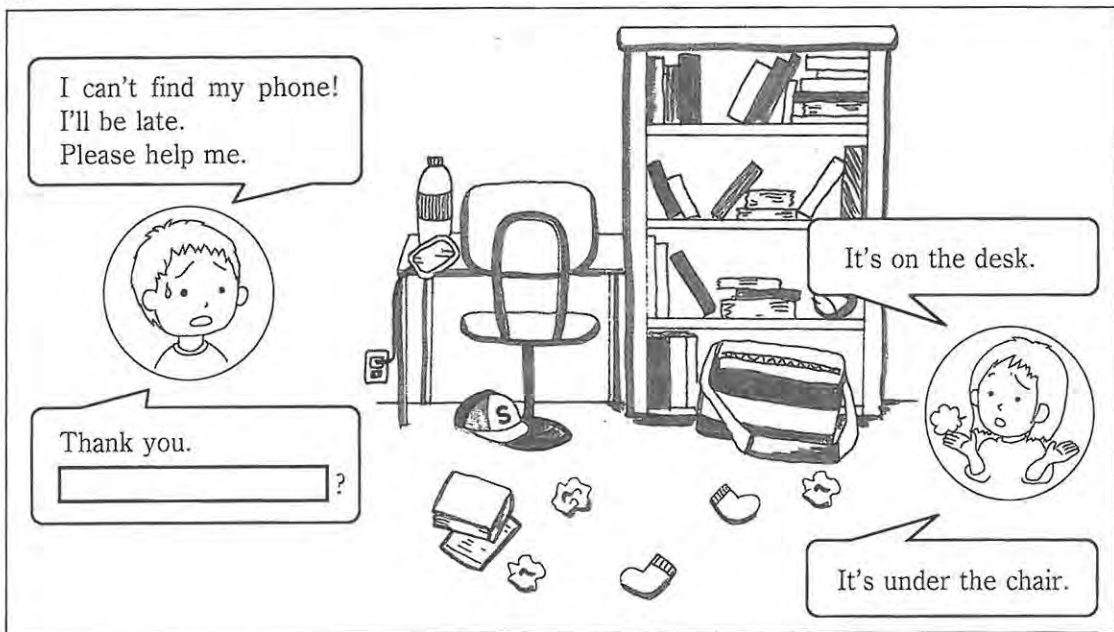
(2) You eat here.

問3 次の(1), (2)の絵において, 2人の対話が成り立つように, に主語と動詞を含む英文1文をそれぞれ書きなさい。

(1)



(2)



3 次の A～C に答えなさい。(配点 37)

A

次の英文は、キャンプ場 (campsite) の情報です。これを読んで、問いに答えなさい。

Campsite Information				
Campsite	Happy Village	Holiday Fun	Lake Ezo	Nature Park
*Location	Mountain	Sea	Lake	Mountain
Pets	○	○	×	○
Fishing	×	×	○	○
*Hot Spring	×	11:00～23:00	11:00～21:00	×
Shop	15:00～19:00	9:00～21:00	15:00～20:00	10:00～19:00
Other Information	Flower garden	No fireworks	New *BBQ area	Horse riding
*Review	Takashi (★★★) This campsite is big and quiet. There are many kinds of flowers in the garden. You'll like this beautiful site.	Meg (★☆☆) Most *users enjoy surfing or swimming in the sea. I didn't enjoy the site because some people had a party late at night.	Toru (★★☆) This campsite is good for a BBQ! But the shop in the campsite doesn't sell foods for a BBQ. So, if you want to enjoy a BBQ, <input type="text"/> .	John (★★★) Nature Park just opened last year, so it was very clean. My family enjoyed playing with our dog there.

(注) location 立地, 場所 hot spring 温泉 BBQ バーベキュー review 感想
 user(s) 利用者

問1 次の(1), (2)の英文について、本文の内容から考えて、 に当てはまる最も適当なものを、それぞれア～エから選びなさい。

(1) You can stay with your dog at and enjoy the hot spring there.

- ア Happy Village
- イ Holiday Fun
- ウ Lake Ezo
- エ Nature Park

(2) We can't know from the campsite information.

- ア what the users say about the campsites
- イ which campsite is often used by people who love surfing
- ウ what time the shops in the campsites close
- エ when the four campsites first opened

問2 本文の内容から考えて、 に入る適当な英語を書きなさい。

B

次の英文は、ある中学校のALTであるスミス先生 (Mr. Smith) が、授業中に話している場面のもので、これを読んで、問いに答えなさい。

Today, I'll tell you about the two things I've learned about school life in Japan.

First, you spend most of your time in the same classroom. You usually study here with your classmates, and teachers come here to teach you. In my country, America, teachers usually have their own classrooms, and students go to different classrooms to study. Students study with different classmates because *timetables are different among the students. Also, in Japan, you often use classrooms after school. A few days ago, I saw some students in a classroom after school. They were doing their homework together. I was surprised when I saw this. In America, we don't use the classroom after school like this.

Second, you clean your own classroom. I also see some teachers who clean with the students. At first, I didn't understand why students and teachers clean the school. In America, schools usually have cleaning *staff, so students don't clean the classroom. Actually, cleaning schools is seen as a job in America. But, we often hear "When in Rome, do as the Romans do," so I started cleaning, too, like teachers here. Now, I feel it's good for us to clean the classrooms because we'll try to keep them *neat and clean.

Well, it was interesting to learn that the classroom is a very important part of school life in Japan. I hope you'll also be interested in the school life of other countries. You may learn something important about the school life of each country.

(注) timetable(s) 時間割 staff スタッフ neat 整理された

問1 本文の内容に合うものを、ア～エから1つ選びなさい。

- ア Students in America study with the same classmates in almost every lesson.
- イ Teachers in America usually don't have to go to different classrooms to teach students.
- ウ Japanese junior high schools need to have cleaning staff like American schools.
- エ Cleaning activities make students study harder with their classmates in the classroom.

問2 下線部 _____ は、本文中でどのような意味で使われていますか。最も適当なものを、

ア～エから選びなさい。

- ア When we're at home, it's necessary to keep the places we use clean.
- イ When foreign people need help in your country, do something to help them.
- ウ When you visit another place, try the local people's ways of doing things.
- エ When people travel abroad, they'll find something they don't like.

問3 本文の内容から考えて、次の問いに対する答えを、主語と動詞を含む英文1文で答えなさい。

Why was Mr. Smith surprised after school a few days ago?

C

次の英文は、佐藤先生 (Mr. Sato) の英語の授業で、ディベート (debate) を行う準備として、高校生の健太 (Kenta) と理子 (Riko) が意見を述べている場面のものです。これを読んで、問いに答えなさい。

Mr. Sato : You've thought about today's topic as homework, right? First, I want to hear your own ideas as a *warm-up. Kenta, do you want to live in the city or in the *countryside in the future?

Kenta : I want to live in the countryside, especially near the sea, because I like fishing.

Mr. Sato : How about you, Riko?

Riko : I don't think I can make my dream come true in the countryside. I want to work at a TV company in Tokyo. That's my dream.

Mr. Sato : I see. I understand you have different ideas. Next, we'll think about the *case for *elderly people. Which is better for elderly people, living in the city or in the countryside? You've already thought of some reasons for both *sides. Now, Kenta, if living in the city is better, what's your reason?

Kenta : Well, I think it's easier for elderly people to live in the city. There are more stores and hospitals in the city than in the countryside, so they can go shopping and go to the doctor more easily.

Mr. Sato : Good. You mean , right? Do you have anything else to tell us?

Kenta : Yes. Research shows that most of the doctors in Japan work in the city. *On the other hand, in some areas, especially in the countryside, there aren't enough doctors. I worry about this.

Mr. Sato : Good point! Next, Riko, if living in the countryside is better, what's your reason?

Riko : I think elderly people can enjoy a quiet life without *stress. Cities are full of *noise, and buses and trains are usually *crowded. People in cities always look busy. I also think, in the countryside, *connections with the local people keep them *active, and they can feel safe because they know each other well.

Mr. Sato : I see. You mean living in the countryside is good for their *mental health, right?

Riko : Yes. Well, according to research, there are many people who move to the countryside from the city because of various reasons. For example, many elderly people say that they want to live in a quiet place that has a lot of nature. I think they feel a lot of stress in the city.

Mr. Sato : Very good, Riko! Both Kenta and Riko talked about elderly people's health as a reason. I'm sure both of your ideas make us think about a better place for elderly people. In the next lesson, we're going to have a debate about this topic, so you need to *argue against each other's ideas. So, as practice, I want you to think of how to argue against Kenta's idea and Riko's idea. Now, everyone, let's make a group and start sharing your ideas!

(注) warm-up ウォーミングアップ, 準備 countryside 地方 case 場合
 elderly 高齢の side(s) 立場 on the other hand 一方で stress ストレス
 noise 騒音 crowded 混雑した connection(s) つながり active 活発な
 mental 心の argue against ~に反論する

問1 本文の内容から考えて、に入る最も適当なものを、ア～エから選びなさい。

- ア elderly people should use more money in the city
- イ cities have many places only for elderly people
- ウ most elderly people want to live in the city
- エ cities are more convenient for elderly people

問2 下線部_____の内容として最も適当なものを、ア～エから選びなさい。

- ア why a lot of people want to be a doctor
- イ which hospitals have good doctors
- ウ how many doctors work in each area
- エ where the doctors in the city come from

問3 次のワークシートは、理子が宿題として取り組んだものの一部です。本文の内容から考えて、 (1) , (2) に入る適当な英語を1語で書きなさい。

ワークシート

Warm-up: In the future, where do you want to live, in the city or in the countryside?

Your Idea ⇒ I want to live in the (1) to make my dream come true.

Topic Which is better for elderly people, living in the city or in the countryside?

Step 1 What's "Good" and what's "Not Good"?

	Living in the city	Living in the countryside
Good	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • can go to hospitals easily • various stores • a lot of buses and trains 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • quiet life • connections with people • a lot of <input type="text"/> (2)

問4 本文の内容に合うものを、ア～オからすべて選びなさい。

- ア Kenta believes elderly people should live near the sea to enjoy fishing.
- イ Riko said that elderly people feel more stress in the city than in the countryside.
- ウ Kenta asked Riko about elderly people who move to the countryside from the city.
- エ Both Kenta and Riko talked about how to help elderly people in their daily lives.
- オ Mr. Sato told the students in the class to share their ideas for the debate.

問5 次の英文は、健太が理子の意見に対する反論を書いたものの一部です。英文の内容から考えて、に入る適当な英語を1語で書きなさい。

I understand that elderly people may feel stress from crowded trains and buses in the city. However, in the countryside, there aren't enough trains and buses, so many elderly people have to use their to go to some places such as supermarkets and hospitals. I worry about these elderly drivers. I think using trains and buses is easier and safer for elderly people.

4

次の英文は、ある高校生が、英語の授業で、スマートフォンなどの機器（devices）の利用について、自分の考えを書いたものです。あなたがその高校生になったつもりで、資料をふまえ、条件にしたがって、英文を完成させなさい。（配点 12）

英文

Devices such as smartphones are part of our life today.

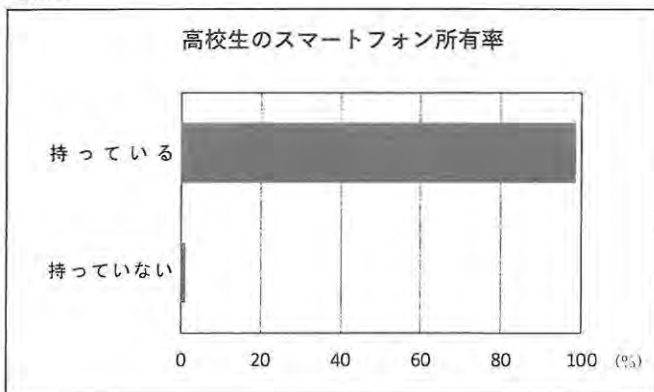
Actually, (1) .

Such devices are very useful because we can do many things with them. For example, by using them, we can communicate with others, or we can (2) .

However, we should be careful when we use them. (3) .

We need to learn how to use them well.

資料



条件

- ・ (1) には、資料からわかることを、主語と動詞を含む英文1文で書きなさい。
- ・ (2) には、スマートフォンなどの機器を用いてできることについて、与えられた書き出しに続くように英語で自由に書きなさい。
- ・ (3) には、スマートフォンなどの機器を使用するときのすべきだと思うこと、または、すべきでないと思うことについて、あなたの意見とその理由を、24語以上の英語で自由に書きなさい。ただし、英文は記入例の書き方にならうこと。

記入例

Hello	,	everyone	,	How	are	you	?	My	6語	
name		is		Momoka	.	I'm		a	junior	12語
around		six		o'clock	.					36語

第 5 部 英語の聞き取りテストの放送台本

ただいまから、英語の聞き取りテストを行いますので、問題用紙の 1 ページを開いてください。

問題は、問 1 から問 4 まであります。英文が読まれる回数は、問 1 と問 2 は 1 回、問 3 と問 4 は 2 回です。放送を聞きながら、メモを取ってもかまいません。

それでは、問 1 です。

3 題とも最初に短い対話を読まれます。次に、それぞれの対話の後で、その内容について、クエスチョンと言った後に英語で質問があります。その質問の答えとして最も適当なものを、問題用紙のア、イ、ウ、エから選びなさい。英文は 1 回読まれます。

では、始めます。

No. 1

A : Do you do any club activities, Megumi?

B : Yes. I'm in the volleyball club. What club do you want to join, Tom?

A : Well, I like soccer, so I want to join the soccer club.

Question : What club does Tom want to join?

No. 2

A : What time will the concert start, Cathy?

B : It'll start at two o'clock, Dad. The hall will open at one thirty.

A : Then, let's leave the house at one o'clock.

Question : What time will the concert hall open?

No. 3

A : Look at this figure. I asked my classmates a question, "What foreign food do you like?"

B : Well, Italian food is the most popular.

A : Right. Korean food is also very popular. It's more popular than my favorite foreign food, Chinese. Chinese food is as popular as American food.

B : I like French food, but it's only five percent!

Question : Which one shows Chinese food in the figure?

続いて、問 2 です。

4 題とも、問題用紙に示された場面における、直子とニックの対話です。最初に、直子が、続いてニックが話します。その次に、直子が話すところで、次のチャイムが鳴ります。(チャイム音) このチャイムの鳴るところで、直子が話す言葉として最も適当なものを、問題用紙のア、イ、ウ、エから選びなさい。英文は 1 回読まれます。

では、始めます。

No. 1 [昼休みの対話]

Naoko : I haven't eaten lunch yet.

Nick : Oh, you're hungry, right?

Naoko : (チャイム音)

No. 2 [放課後の対話]

Naoko : I'll see Mr. Suzuki to ask some questions about today's science class now.

Nick : I also have some questions. Can I go with you?

Naoko : (チャイム音)

No. 3 [店での対話]

Naoko : I like this yellow T-shirt, but it's too expensive!

Nick : How about this white one? It's also good and cheaper.

Naoko : (チャイム音)

No. 4 [下校時の対話]

Naoko : Hi, Nick. Do you have time tomorrow? I want to play badminton in the gym.

Nick : I'm going to eat lunch with my family tomorrow, so I can play it with you after that. Let's meet at three.

Naoko : (チャイム音)

それでは、3 ページを開いてください。

続いて、問3です。次に読まれる英文は、ALTの先生が授業中に話している場面のもので、その内容について、問題用紙にある、No.1 から No.3 の質問の答えとして最も適当なものを、問題用紙のア、イ、ウ、エから選びなさい。このあと15秒取りますので、No.1 から No.3 の質問に目を通しなさい。

それでは、英文が2回読まれます。英文が読まれた後には、それぞれ解答時間を20秒取ります。では、始めます。

I enjoy learning Japanese. The expression I often use is “sumimasen.” When I came to Japan last year, I knew it means “I’m sorry.” But, I didn’t understand why people say “sumimasen” many times. Now I know it also means “Excuse me” and “Thank you.” I think this is a very useful expression. In English, we also have such useful expressions. For example, we say, “I’m fine.” This expression is used in various scenes. If someone asks, “Are you OK?,” we often say, “I’m fine.” We use this when we want to say “Yes.” Also, at a convenience store, we’re asked, “Do you need a bag?” We can use “I’m fine” if we don’t need a bag. In this way, we can use this expression when we want to say “Yes” and also when we want to say “No.” Learning languages is interesting, right? I want you to learn useful English expressions and try to use them. I hope studying English will be more interesting for you!

(英文を繰り返す)

続いて、問4です。次に読まれる英文は、英語の先生が生徒に指示をしている場面のもので、あなたが生徒になったつもりで、問題用紙に示された条件にしたがって、スピーチを完成させなさい。このあと10秒取りますので、問題用紙のスピーチと条件に目を通しなさい。

それでは、英文が2回読まれます。英文が読まれた後には、それぞれ解答時間を30秒取ります。では、始めます。

In the next lesson, you’ll make a short speech. The topic is, “Which season is the best to visit your hometown?” If you’re asked about it by tourists from other countries, how will you answer? In your speech, I want you to tell us which season is the best and why you chose the season. Then, please tell us more information about the reason.

Your speech is not about your favorite season. You should think about the foreign tourists who would like to visit your hometown. Also, your speech should be understood by people who don’t speak Japanese.

Well, I can’t wait for our next lesson! Good luck!

(英文を繰り返す)

これで、英語の聞き取りテストを終わります。
引き続き、問題用紙の5 ページからの問題を解答しなさい。